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LXI.—*Descriptions of new Rhopalocera from the Upper Congo.* By G. T. BETHUNE-BAKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

Mycalesis hyperanthus, sp. n.

♂. Both wings dark blackish brown. Primaries with a small white-pupilled black spot between veins 5 and 6 near the termen; an obscure, small, but quite visible black spot (not pupilled) between veins 2 and 3, neither of these spots have any iris: secondaries with a dark grey sex dash close to the anal angle. Underside: both wings sienna-brown, with ocellated spots and with lines: primaries with a large dark spot in the middle of the cell, broadly edged all round except on the costa with pale ochreous brown, beyond which is a very broad, irregular, median dark band produced outwards between veins 3 and 5, and palely edged externally; spots of upperside showing through, but broadly ringed with pale yellowish which has a dark edging followed by a lighter one; the lower spot is very large and conspicuous and is pupilled with white; a dark fine subterminal line in a paler area: secondaries with the dark median irregular band similar to the primaries, palely edged laterally, but very definitely so externally; a postmedial series of seven spots as in the primaries in a pale area, that between veins 2 and 3 being large and that at the apex also somewhat larger than

the other five, which are small; terminal area as in the primaries.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. Makala, July; Beni-Mawambe, February 1906.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

This species is near to *M. analis*, Auriv.

Mycalesis uniformis, sp. n.

♂. Both wings uniform darkish brown. Primaries with a very small obscure white-pupilled black spot near the apex: secondaries with a blackish-brown tuft of hairs just below the angle of vein 2 between 1*a* and 2, in addition to the tuft above the cell. Underside: both wings pale ochreous brown: primaries with a large cell-spot faintly outlined; a median obscure line and a distinct postmedian one, the latter palely edged; the subapical spot of the upperside showing through and having a pale yellowish iris; a similar spot, rather larger, between veins 2 and 3, between these are traces of two other similar spots: secondaries with a dark irregular median and postmedian line enclosing a slightly darker area, the postmedian line is palely edged externally; a series of seven subterminal white-pupilled black spots, with pale yellowish irides, which are edged with darker brown and again with pale obscure ochreous.

Expanse 55 mm.

Hab. Makala-Beni, July 1906.

In the Powell-Cotton collection.

Henotesia nigrescens, sp. n.

♂. Both wings deep velvety blackish brown, with small ocellated spots. Primaries with two small subapical intense black spots minutely but distinctly pupilled with white and having red irides which touch each other; a larger similar spot near the termen between veins 2 and 3: secondaries with a similar spot as in the primaries between veins 2 and 3, near the termen, with occasionally a trace of another smaller one above it. Underside: both wings tawny ochreous, closely suffused with fine, short, deep, rusty, vein-like, wavy lines, terminating to a large extent in the postmedian area by a prominent deep rusty line through both wings. Primaries with a broad greyish subterminal area in which the white-pupilled black spots show through, the upper two having a single ochreous iris, the lower one with a very broad ochreous iris with a dark outer edging: secondaries

with a rusty median transverse line and a curved series of seven or eight ocellated spots as in the fore wings.

Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. Makala, May and June 1906.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Acræa lumiri, sp. n.

♂. Both wings deep orange-red, with black margins. Primaries with costa broadly black to the oblique stripe; apex and termen more broadly black; a broad black stripe beyond the cell connecting the costa with the termen, leaving an enclosed subovate patch of the red ground colour; a fine short inner marginal dash from the base: secondaries with the apex and termen broadly black; base very restricted dusky; a very fine black dot at the end of the cell. Under-side: primaries, basal area pale tawny red, enclosed patch ochreous; termen with a series of wedge-shaped pale tawny internervular short dashes and a suffusion of thin tawny irrorations: secondaries ochreous, with three small black basal dots; a median series of four larger ones, a black dot in the cell between these two series, and one beyond the median series; on the broad black termen a series of semi-ovate whitish internervular spots.

Expanse 36-41 mm.

Hab. Kissegneis to Lumiri, Albert Edward Lake, October.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Near *A. alicia*, Sharpe.

Planema plagioscia, sp. n.

♂. Primaries with base black to the end of the cell, followed by a broad oblique band of orange-rufous occupying the whole of the postmedian area from the costa into the tornus, invading irregularly the basal area, and also in deep serrations the apical and terminal areas, which are blackish brown, the latter rapidly tapering into the tornus: secondaries with base up to the end of the cell very dark rusty brown, with a basal series of about four black spots; a median series of four, a curved series of eight spots, produced outward by the cell, which is closed by a double spot, and has one spot between it and that in the middle; postmedian area very broadly whitish, widening towards the tornus, with the veins dark brown; subterminal and terminal areas brownish.

Expanse 84 mm.

Hab. Beni-Mawambe, Congo Free State, February 1906.

In the Powell-Cotton collection.

Allied to *Planema aurivillii*, Stgr.

Planema macrosticha, sp. n.

♂. Both wings blackish brown, yellowish fawn-colour. Primaries with basal area black to end of cell, with a confluent black spot projecting forwards in the angle of veins 3 and 4; a broad postmedian band of yellowish fawn-colour from costa to termen below vein 3, but not reaching quite into the tornus, *i. e.* not below vein 1 *a*; apical area blackish brown to below vein 3: secondaries sooty brown for a restricted basal area, not to the end of the cell; postmedian area very broadly yellowish pale fawn-colour right up to the tornus, invaded by the black veins and also by fine black internervular lines; termen broadly blackish brown at the apex, tapering down very finely to the tornus. Underside: secondaries with base Indian-red, with two or three basal small spots; a median series of four, an irregular curved series of eight spots, those between veins 5 and 6 and 6 and 7 shifted outwards; postmedian band whitish, not half the width of the yellowish band above, rest of area exceedingly broadly brownish grey.

Expanse 80 mm.

Hab. Makala, June 1906.

In the Powell-Cotton collection.

Near *Acræa dewitzi*, Stgr.

Euphædra symphona, sp. n.

♂. Palpi ochreous below, with a dark lateral stripe, fringed palely with longish hair above; head blackish, with two whitish dots below the antennæ and two larger ones above; eye-sockets edged with white. Both the wings deep bronzy green, much deeper in tone near the termen: primaries with the area between the cell and apex darker, with a white irregular oblique white stripe from vein 8 to just beyond vein 4, a small white patch at the apex; fringes with fine, short, white internervular intersections. Underside: both wings dull sienna-brown: primaries with two black spots lengthwise in the cell and a small one closing its upper extremity; all the white marks of the upperside show through: secondaries with two black spots in the cell and one at the extreme base, all in line; area above vein 8 crimson, below which to the lower margin of the spots is an indefinite patch of pale greyish, with a trace of the usual pale-angled dash between veins 7 and 8 about midway along the former.

There is the least trace of a row of subterminal spots in a very slightly paler subterminal area in both wings.

Expanse 84 mm.

Hab. Beni-Mawambe, Congo Free State, February 1906.
In the Powell-Cotton collection.

Euryphene leptotypa, sp. n.

♂. Both wings black, with pale steel-blue suffusion: primaries with the suffusion confined to the inner marginal area below the cell and vein 3, not extending to the base nor to the tornus; the oblique white band from vein 10 to 5 terminates below the latter vein in a bluish-white patch reaching nearly to the termen; apex with a small defined white patch: secondaries with the blue suffusion extending all over the wing below vein 8 almost to 1*a*, and well into the postmedian area, leaving the terminal area broadly and evenly black. Underside uniformly pale bronzy green in both wings: primaries with the white marks only showing through, the oblique white band only reaching just over vein 5: secondaries with an irregular whitish angled dash in the middle of the costa between veins 7 and 8, with the trace of a dusky subterminal line, in front of which is a trace of a dusky postmedian curved band roughly parallel with the subterminal line.

Expanse 86 mm.

Hab. Beni-Mawambe, Congo Free State, March 1906.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Euryphene makali, sp. n.

♂. Upperside similar to the preceding species (*E. leptotypa*, B-B.), except that the narrow oblique band of the primaries has developed into a broad bluish-white oblique patch, extending below and beyond vein 5 into a yet larger patch which reaches well below vein 3. Underside of both wings brownish olive-green: primaries with the pale markings showing through, the oblique patch, however, very slightly so; in the cell there are four spots darkly outlined—a narrow small oval one at the base, two in the middle below each other, the upper smaller one being a twin spot, the lower larger and irregular, the fourth much larger, closing the cell; a trace of an upright, postmedian, brownish, curved stripe tapering upwards to about vein 5; an obscure trace of a second similarly coloured band nearer the termen, followed by an obscure trace of a like-coloured subterminal line: secondaries with a dark point at the base of the cell, followed by two small round spots sharply outlined with black; a

most obscure trace of a dusky, median, curved band, followed by a trace of a subterminal row of internervular scallops.

Expanse 89 mm.

Hab. Makala, Congo Free State, March 1906.

In my collection.

Euryphene luteola, sp. n.

♂. Both wings deep velvety blackish bronzy green: primaries with a paler (slightly yellowish) bronzy green inner marginal suffusion below the cell and vein 3, and not extending to the base nor to the tornus; in the cell are three dark spots—a small one at the base, a large irregular one right across the cell at its centre, and a larger one closing the cell; a yellowish oblique band beyond the cell terminating below and beyond vein 5 in an indefinite obscure yellowish patch; apex with a small yellowish spot (occasionally absent); an obscure row of subterminal dark spots: secondaries with the bronzy suffusion all over the wing to beyond vein 2, and extending almost into the subterminal area in some lights even up to the termen; a trace of a dark subterminal line. Underside: both wings olive-green, with all the marks of the upper surface more or less showing through, the costa of the primaries being pale bluish white to halfway up the cell, with a subterminal row of internervular dark points, occasionally absent: secondaries with three blackish spots in the cell (one at the base, and two below each other); cell closed by a finely outlined dash; an angled white dash in the middle of the costa between veins 7 and 8; an obscure row of dusky spots in the postmedian area, followed by an obscure dusky line in the subterminal area; the inner marginal area below the cell and vein 3 tinged with ochreous.

Expanse 77 mm.

Hab. Makala-Beni, July; Ituri Forest, Mawamba-Makala, March.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Euryphene chloëropis, sp. n.

♂. Both wings bronzy bluish green: primaries with a black mark filling the base of the cell, a narrow waved dash beyond it, followed by two spots; cell closed by a largish spot, with the internervular vein spaces beyond shortly filled with black, descending in a cloudy oblique band into the tornus: the lower margin of the cell has a black dash below it up to vein 2; apical area blackish, with a trace of a small

white patch at the apex: secondaries with a broad blackish termen, with a slight bronzy-green hue in certain lights. Underside: both wings dirty greenish: primaries with a short, very pale bluish costal dash at the base, with two spots across the middle of the cell outlined with blackish, and a larger similar spot at the end of the cell; a trace of a curved postmedian stripe between vein 4 and the inner margin; apex with a small white patch: secondaries with two darkly encircled spots across the middle of the cell, the lower one at times obscure; inner marginal area with yellowish tawny hairs.

Expanse 72 mm.

Hab. Makala, Congo Free State, June 1906.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Euryphene cottoni, sp. n.

♂. Both wings blackish brown and tawny in alternate stripes and spotted rows: primaries with three cell-spots (a small one at the base, a large twin spot in the middle, a large black one at the end), between each of them is a wavy black line; beyond the cell is a large, indefinite, irregular spot confluent with an obliquely receding black-spotted row, which is succeeded by a slightly oblique broad dark band interrupted at the veins and angled to the costa about vein 6; from here to the termen the wing is blackish brown, with a subterminal row of large blackish spots surrounded with tawny: secondaries with the base more or less dark; a figure-8 spot in the cell, which is closed by a narrow oblong dash with tawny centre; a broad median tawny band, followed by a broad curved dark band tapering somewhat towards the inner margin; a postmedian curved row of large black spots broadly surrounded with tawny; a broadish, definite, black, scalloped, subterminal line; termen broadly dusky tawny. Underside: both wings pale ochreous brownish, with all the markings of the upperside more or less repeated in a modified form: in the secondaries the postmedian row of large spots is replaced by a series of fine dark dashes.

♀. Both wings paler brown, with the tawny marks replaced by dusky ochreous, whilst in the primaries the oblique postmedian tawny band is replaced by a similar conspicuous oblique band of clear pale ochreous, and in the secondaries the outer median area is very broadly and indefinitely of the same colour.

Expanse, ♂ 60, ♀ 74 mm.

Hab. Makala, March; Beni-Mawambe, February 1906; and other localities.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Allied to *E. severini*, Auriv.

Deistogyna unopunctata, sp. n.

♂. Both wings tawny ochreous, with dark spots and markings. Primaries with a large spot in the middle and at the end of the cell, preceded in each case by a dark dash; a dark spot beyond the end of the cell; a median row of three internervular spots below the angle of veins 4, 3, and 2; a postmedian row of dark spots followed by a second somewhat obscure similar row; termen with a trace of dark internervular dashes: secondaries with base dark; a darkly outlined spot closing the cell; a postmedian dark band, followed by a row of dark spots; termen broadly dark, preceded by a row of dark scallops. Underside: both wings more or less ochreous brownish, pinkish in parts: primaries with a dark spot across the middle of the cell and a paler one at the end, followed by a darker one, beyond which is a little pinkish scaling; a waved postmedian row of dark points, the three uppermost ones with fine whitish internal edging, the upper-side marks more or less showing through: secondaries with a large velvety chocolate spot in the cell surrounded by pinkish scales; a postmedian row of white points; upperside markings showing through slightly.

Expanse 52 mm.

Hab. Mawamba-Makala, Congo Free State, March 1906.

In the collection of Major Powell-Cotton.

Diestogyna mawamba, sp. n.

♂. Both wings very dark brown, with an indigo-bluish suffusion in certain lights: primaries with two large dark spots in the cell at the middle and end, preceded by a dark dash; a largish dark spot beyond the end of the cell; an internervular irregular dash below the angle of vein 3, with a second below vein 2; a postmedian waved row of dark spots, followed by a subterminal one: secondaries with the area below and beyond the cell very dark, above the cell and beyond paler brownish, all markings most obscure; a trace of a postmedian row of dark spots followed by a trace of a subterminal row of dark dashes. Underside with base of primaries darkish brown to beyond the cell, area beyond ochreous; the spots of the upperside show through in the cell; postmedian area irrorated more or less with grey; a

postmedian row of dark points, the lower ones in obscure indefinite spots; a subterminal scalloped dark line; termen rusty red, expanding inwards at the radial area: secondaries with base dark rusty red, with a small yellowish patch above the cell; a small dark spot in the cell; postmedian area ochreous, very strongly suffused nearly all over and to the termen with crimson and rusty red, the markings being most obscure; a trace of a postmedian scalloped row of markings, followed by a definite row of strongly scalloped dashes filled in internally with grey.

♀. Primaries with base and area below the cell tawny almost to the tornus, upper and terminal areas blackish brown; the usual spots in the cell as in the ♂; an irregular, pure white, oblique, broadish dash from the costa beyond the cell to vein 2; a subapical curved row of four white dots: secondaries tawny, with base slightly darker, edged with a fine dark strongly serrated line; a trace of a row of postmedian spots; a subterminal dark row of strongly scalloped markings, with a dark spot preceding each of the scallops; termen brownish. Underside: primaries entirely dark brown, with the cell-marks just visible and the white markings very prominent: secondaries with base entirely dark to the end of the cell, very irregularly terminated; beyond this the wing is dirty straw-coloured; termen brownish to vein 3, pale area irrorated with grey, with a postmedian row of white points, and the upperside scallops showing very slightly through.

Expanse, ♂ 56, ♀ 62 mm.

Hab. Mawamba-Makala, Congo Free State, March 1906.

♂ in the Powell-Cotton collection, ♀ in my collection.

I believe I am right in allocating my female to Major Powell-Cotton's male.

Deistogyna luteostriata, sp. n.

♂. Both wings brown, with pale ochreous stripes and with the various brown spots and markings edged more or less finely with pale ochreous: primaries with three large cell-spots, with a fourth just beyond the cell; a broad oblique brown band from the end of the cell to the inner margin before its middle, this band is deeply invaded with pale ochreous about its centre; beyond this are two large brown spots below vein 2; a subterminal row of large internervular spots slightly curved ending at vein 2: secondaries with a basal and a median pale ochreous oblique stripe; a subterminal row of large spots edged broadly with pale ochreous;

a second subterminal smaller row edged externally with a very obscure subochreous line. Underside pale ochreous brownish in both wings for the basal half, edged with a pale indefinite line; beyond this the wings are paler ochreous, with the dark patches of the upperside more or less showing through, and in both wings a postmedian and a subterminal row of pale spots, waved in the primaries and curved in the secondaries.

Expanse 59 mm.

Hab. Beni-Mawambe, Congo Free State, February 1906.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Charaxes W-brunnea, sp. n.

♂. Both wings pearly greenish white: primaries with the costa narrowly pale greyish brown; apex broadly black, with a single pearly greenish-white spot; termen blackish, of moderate width, the underside markings showing through in the median area and in the subterminal area: secondaries spotless, with the tail and anal angle up to vein 4 brownish. Underside greenish white, more green than white: primaries with a transverse broad dark band from the costa to about vein 2 across the end of cell; a subterminal, angled, waved brownish line, somewhat spotted: secondaries with a very broad dark V-shaped basal mark nearly into the anal angle and up across the end of the cell to the costa, the combination on the two wings forming a perfect **W**; anal angle and tail dark brown; subterminal line brownish, somewhat spotted.

Expanse 59 mm.

Hab. Mawamba-Makala, March 1906.

In the Powell-Cotton collection.

Celanorrhinus nigropunctata, sp. n.

♂. Primaries dark brown, covered more or less with subochreous scales; a large, broad, irregular, yellow hyaline patch across the outer half of the cell, with a small yellow spot above it on the costa and a double spot about its middle from the lower margin to vein 1 *a*; three small spots below the costa a quarter from the apex; a yellow dash between veins 2 and 4; a small subbasal dot just above vein 1 *a*; all the markings are hyaline and orange-yellowish: secondaries dark brown, with subochreous suffusion; a black irregular basal band; a similar very irregular and interrupted median band, and a similar more interrupted postmedian band; veins from here to termen black, termen broadly blackish. Underside: primaries as above, but with costa yellow up to end of

hyaline patch, and inner margin yellow : secondaries black, with costa bright orange, with two spots confluent with costa (one at its middle, a second near the end) ; a subochreous and obscure spot in the cell ; a waved, obscure, subochreous median row of four spots ; a similar postmedian row of five or six spots, these are more obscure except a twin pair below vein 2.

Expanse 40 mm.

Hab. Makala, Congo Free State, May 1906.

In the Powell-Cotton collection.

Celenorrhinus beni, sp. n.

♂. Both wings black, more or less suffused with orange-tawny scales : primaries with a deep yellowish hyaline patch, very irregular from the costa over the outer half of the cell nearly into the tornus, invaded considerably below vein 2 by the ground-colour ; a confluent subapical small patch formed by three spots coalescing ; a subterminal small twin spot across vein 5 ; a wedge-shaped dash shifted inwards between veins 2 and 3 : secondaries with the costa to vein 7 black, the rest of the wing bright orange-tawny ; a subapical orange band invading the black costal area, and extending somewhat down the termen as a spotted row ; an orange line closing the cell. Underside sooty brown : primaries with all the hyaline spots showing through : secondaries slightly suffused with tawny ; a yellowish spot in the cell, which is closed by a yellowish dash ; fringes orange, interrupted at the veins. In some specimens there is on the underside of the secondaries a postmedian row of yellowish spots roughly parallel with the termen.

♀. Similar to the male, but duller, and on the secondaries instead of being as in the male there is a row of four sub-terminal spots from vein 7 to 4.

Expanse, ♂ 44, ♀ 54 mm.

Hab. Makala-Beni, Congo Free State, July 1906.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Osmodes cottoni, sp. n.

♂. Both wings bright orange-tawny : primaries with basal area dark ; a black dash in the cell and a broad deep black dash beyond the cell two-thirds to the termen ; margin below vein 1*a* black, on the half of internervular space between 1*a* and 2 black, with a patch of obscure orange scales near the termen ; subterminal area darker in colour ;

termen rather narrowly black: secondaries with the costa blackish to the cell; cell covered with deep blood-red scales; termen finely black, inner marginal fold black. Underside blackish, with a slightly superficial tawny hue, the orange areas of the upperside showing definitely through: secondaries dark tawny, termen and inner marginal fold blackish, tornus broadly blackish; a broad orange-tawny band in the postmedian area; four prominent small white spots (one below vein 8 two-thirds along it, another below vein 2 with a yellow spot below it, one at the end of the cell, another in a line with it below vein 6); all these white spots are encircled with black.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. Makala, June and July 1906.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Parnara anelia, sp. n.

♂. Both wings dirty brown, with hyaline spots: primaries with a spot below the angle of vein 3 and a smaller one in the angle; a minute dot further out above vein 4; a dot shifted a little inwards above 7, with a minute dot above it: secondaries with a short, transverse, postmedian series of four dots from vein 2 to 6; fringes greyish. Underside: both wings tinged with greyish, with the hyaline spots as above.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. Mawamba-Makala, March 1906.

In the Powell-Cotton collection.

Pandaleodes makala, sp. n.

♂. Primaries blackish, with hyaline spots, two near the end of the cell, a larger one below them further outwards below vein 3, a small one above its upper angle, a small one yet further out between veins 4 and 5, and three subcostal ones rather nearer the cell; a trace of a yellowish spot below the large one between veins 2 and 3, this is occasionally absent: secondaries, base black to half the cell; costa black to vein 6, extending down the termen to about or below vein 5; a black dash from the base to nearly halfway to the termen, inner marginal fold black. Underside: primaries black, tawny in the cell and beyond nearer the costa; hyaline spots as above; yellow spot below vein 2 prominent, with a yellowish indefinite dash to the tornus: secondaries pale straw-colour; costa dark brown, interrupted before the apex;

an irregular jagged broad band across the end of the cell to vein 1 a; a dark patch just below the apex; the least trace of a postmedian line; a trace of a terminal scalloped row.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. Makala, May to July.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Ceratrichia hollandi, sp. n.

♂. Primaries blackish, with a small spot at the end of the cell; two smaller ones below each other near the apex below veins 8 and 7; a minute one below 6 nearer the termen, another shifted inwards below 5 and another more inwards below 4: secondaries with base and costa to vein 6 blackish up to termen, rest of wing lemon-yellow, becoming slightly orange at the termen. Underside: primaries blackish, tawny yellowish along costa and in the apical area, all the spots of the upper surface showing through and encircled with black: secondaries lemon-yellow, with costa narrowly brown and a brown patch at the apex; a brown dot at the end of the cell, with a brown spot above it and another below it; two spots on the inner edge of the apical patch; a spot in the middle of the fold and a small dot near the termen below vein 3; most of the spots have yellow pupils.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. Fort Portal, January 8, 1906.

In the Powell-Cotton collection.

Ceratrichia paucipunctata, sp. n.

♂. Both wings uniform very dark brown: primaries with a small white dot at the end of the cell, another between veins 2 and 3 at a third along, yet another shifted slightly outwards between 3 and 4, and a fourth between veins 6 and 7: secondaries spotless. Underside as upperside.

Expanse 36 mm.

Hab. Toro, Kisindi Road, January 1906; Makala, June.

In my collection and that of Major Powell-Cotton.

Andronymus fenestrella, sp. n.

♂. Primaries sooty blackish, with a hyaline spot in the angle of vein 2, a small one near the angle of vein 3, and three hyaline dots in triangular position below the costa about a third from the apex: secondaries sooty blackish, with a large subbasal median area of hyaline surrounded and intersected with pale straw-yellow; a pale yellowish dash

along the fold; the sexual pencil of long hairs pale buff tipped with grey.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. Makala-Beni, Congo Free State, July 1906.

In the Powell-Cotton collection.

LXII.—A Revision of the British and Irish Fishes of the Genus *Coregonus*. By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

FOUR species of *Coregonus* have usually been recognized as pertaining to the British fauna, viz.: *C. oxyrinchus*, Linn., the migratory Houting, which is common on the coasts and in the rivers of continental Europe from Scandinavia to Holland, and is occasionally captured in our southern and eastern counties; *C. clupeioides*, Lacep., the Powan of Loch Lomond, Schelly of Ullswater and Haweswater, and Gwyniad of Bala Lake; *C. pollan*, Thomps., the Pollan of Ireland; and *C. vandesius*, Richards., the Vendace of Lochmaben.

Two years ago I described the Vendace of Derwentwater and Bassenthwaite as a new species, *C. gracilior*, differing from the Lochmaben Vendace in the more elongate body and more slender caudal peduncle, smaller head, shorter paired and lower unpaired fins, and in usually having a ray more in the dorsal fin. My description was based on five specimens; eight more are now in the British Museum collection, and agree well enough with the types, but the differences from *C. vandesius* are so slight that it may be best to recognize *C. gracilior* as a subspecies only.

A fine series of the Pollan of Lough Erne show that, as observed by Yarrell, this fish has usually a deeper body than the Lough Neagh Pollan; also, as a rule, there is a scale more between the lateral line and the base of the pelvic fin. These and other slight differences are here recognized by describing the Lough Erne fish as a new subspecies of *C. pollan* under the name *C. altior*. The Pollan of the lakes of the Shannon system has already received the name *C. elegans* from Thompson; it is here regarded as a second subspecies, differing from the typical *C. pollan* in the shorter maxillary and also in having the scales usually more numerous, especially when counted in a transverse series or round the caudal peduncle.

I have examined two spirit-specimens of the Loch Lomond